State of Alaska
Department of Fish and Game
Nomination for Waters
Important to Anadromous Fish

242-31-10120
segment 7-01
(Trib 7)

AWC Volume SE (SC) SW W AR IN USGS Quad Seldovia B-4

Anadromous Water Catalog Number of Waterway 242-31-10119

Name of Waterway _____ USGS name ___ Local name ___

Addition X Deletion ___ Correction ___ Backup Information ___

For Office Use

Nomination # 94 260
Revision Year: '94
Revision to: Atlas ___ Catalog ___
Both X
Revision Code: A-2

Regional Supervisor — Date: 1/9/94
Ed Weiss — Date: 12/22/93
Drafted — Date: 2/2/94

OBSERVATION INFORMATION

Species	Date(s) Observed	Spawning	Rearing	Migration	Anadromous
Pink Salmon - Adults	9-9-93	30			✓
Coho Salmon - Juvenile	9-9-93		1,016 estimate		✓

IMPORTANT: Provide all supporting documentation that this water body is important for the spawning, rearing or migration of anadromous fish, including: number of fish and life stages observed; sampling methods, sampling duration and area sampled; copies of field notes; etc. Attach a copy of a map showing location of mouth and observed upper extent of each species, as well as any other information such as: specific stream reaches observed as spawning or rearing habitat; locations, types, and heights of any barriers; etc.

Comments: Juvenile coho were distributed from the stream mouth above the intertidal zone, throughout the stream, to within 15 meters of the barrier which is a spring. Pink salmon were located in the first 75 meters of the stream. Coho salmon were visually identified then captured by dipnet (Electroshocker) for positive identification. Good spawning habitat in the first 75 meters of the stream. Good rearing habitat up to the barrier. Stream width ranges from 5 meters at the mouth to 1 meter at the upper extent. Gradient is 1 percent.

ALASKA DEPT. OF FISH & GAME
NOV 03 1993
REGION II

Name of Observer (please print) JEFF BARNHART

Date: 10-13-93 Signature: Jeff Barnhart

Address: 333 Raspberry Road
Anchorage AK

This certifies that in my best professional judgement and belief the above information is evidence that this waterbody should be included in or deleted from the Catalog of Waters Important for Spawning, Rearing or Migration of Anadromous Fishes per AS 16.05.870.

Signature of Area Biologist: _____ Rev. 7/93

STREAM HABITAT ASSESSMENT 1993 – SEGMENTS

242-31-10120

STREAM: Rocky 07 SEGMENT: ~~7~~ 0-01 DATE: 9/09/93 TEAM: JB/WG

ANADROMOUS: (y) n WIDTH (m): 5-1 LENGTH (m): _____ GPS DATE: __/__/ DIGITIZE: y n

WATERBODY: mainstem (tributary) lake/pond wetland intertidal other : _____

FISH

SPECIES	STAGE (A J U)	COUNT	METHOD (E V D)	COMMENTS
pinks	A	30	V	
Coho	J	15	D	Age 1+
Sculpin	A	1	D	
coho	J	1	E	AT upper extent
Sculpin	J	3	E	AT upper extent
Coho	J	Many	V	Age 1+

WILDLIFE

SPECIES	COUNT	COMMENTS
Moose		Tracks
Bear		Tracks
Landotter		Trail, Tracks, Scat

GRADIENT(%): 1 CHANNEL PROFILE: A B C D E F

CHANNEL PATTERN: single multi braided

STREAM SUBSTRATE : (rank three most predominant types) BEDROCK ___ BOULDER ___ RUBBLE ___ COBBLE ___ GRAVEL 1 SAND ___ MUD/SILT 2 ORGANICS 3 OTHER: _____

STREAM COVER TYPE: ORGANIC DEBRIS ✓ DEAD BRANCHES/TWIGS ✓ LOGS ✓ BOULDERS ___ CUT BANK ✓ OVERHANGING VEGET. ✓ OTHER: _____

STREAM COVER ABUNDANCE: none low medium (high)

RIPARIAN VEGETATION (three most abundant plants in order of dominance) within 20m of the banks:

OVERSTORY: _____

UNDERSTORY: grasses

CANOPY ABOVE STREAM: (none) low medium high

GROWTH: mature secondary shrubs (meadow) muskeg intertidal

TOTAL BARRIER? (y) n BARRIER TO SPECIES: ALL adults juveniles

TYPE: fall slide beaverdam logjam spring substrate HEIGHT (m): ___ DIST. FROM UPPER EXTENT (m): 15

PHOTO ROLL(s): JB05 VIDEO TAPE(s): _____

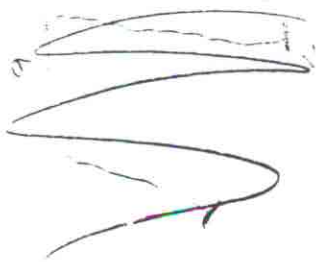
FRAME	DESCRIPTION
22	Coho in Dipnet

DATE	DESCRIPTION

Substrate: Bedrock (solid) Boulder >1" Rubble 6–12" Cobble 2–6" Gravel .1–2" Sand <.1"

(Please enter comments on the other side) Comments

Last coho located was at or below upper extent
Good spawning habitat in first 25 meters. Good rearing habitat
up to upper extent. Observed about 1000 coho Age 1+ throughout
stream.



DO NOT ENTER

STREAM HABITAT ASSESSMENT 1993 STREAMS

STREAM: Rocky Bay 07 QUAD: SEDAVIA-B4 STAGE: H M (L)

LANDOWNER: Chenega CAC Eyak Tatitlek (Pt. Graham) English Bay (circle one)

DATE(s): 8/9/93 UTM ZONE: 5

GPS FILES: B092219A

SKETCH (indicate UTM zones, if not uniform throughout the stream)

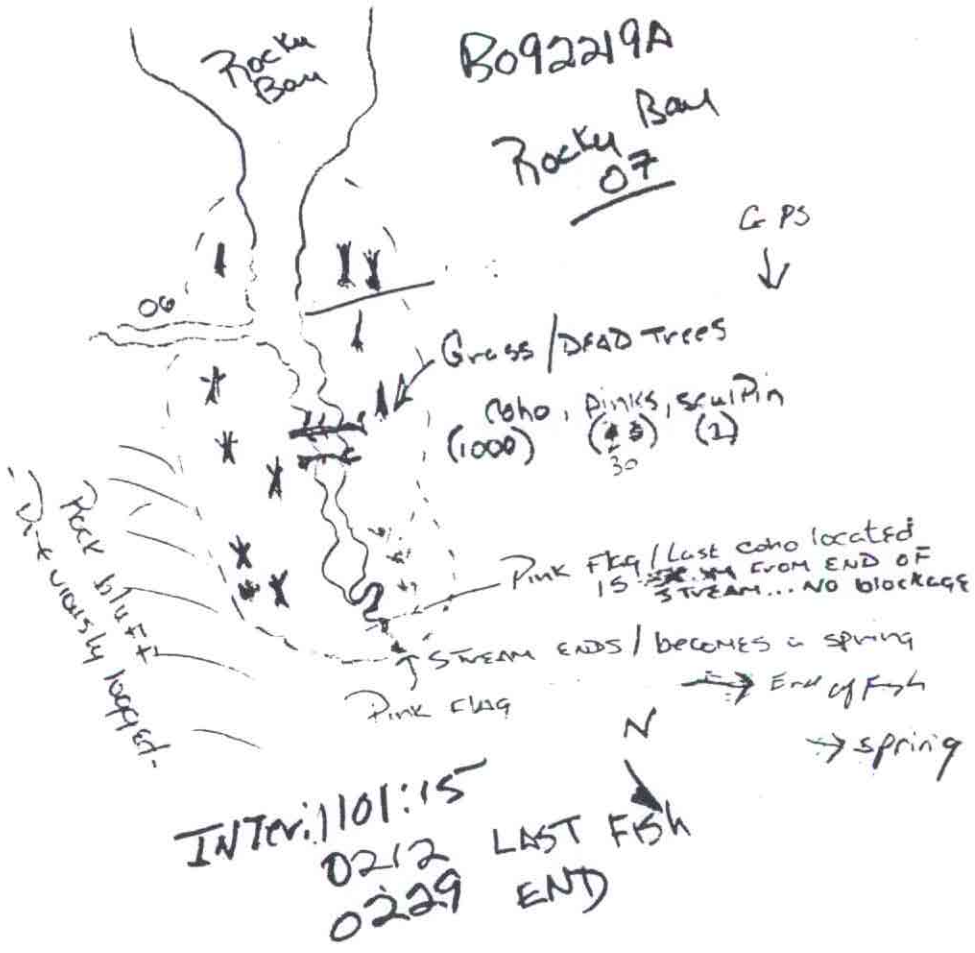


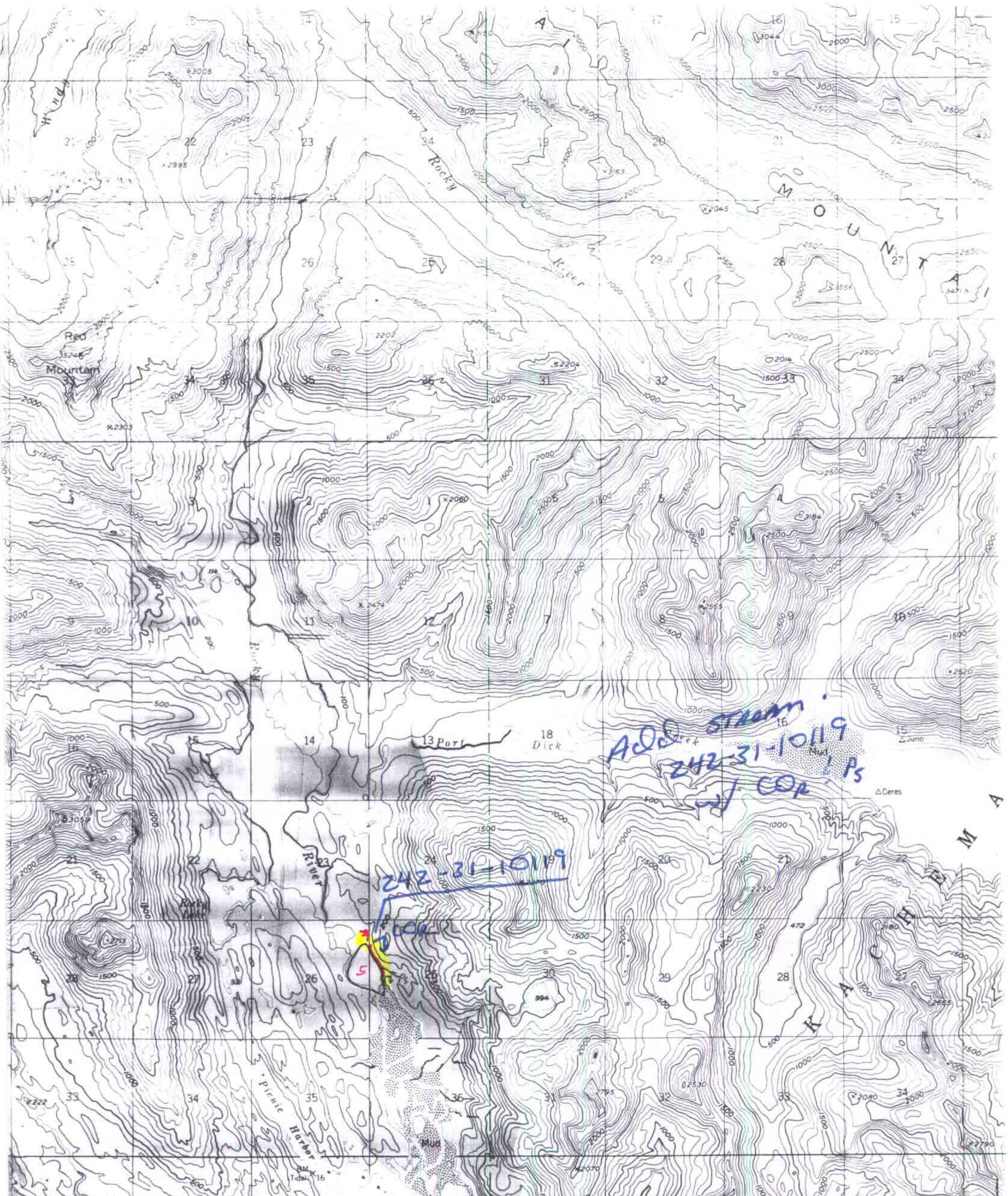
PHOTO ROLL(s):		VIDEO TAPE(s):	
FRAME	DESCRIPTION	DATE	

(Please enter comments on the other side)

Grassy MEADOW STREAM with numerous dead snags. Stream substrate is high in mud/silt & organic materials. The first 50 m has good gravel for pink salmon spawning with upper portion loaded w/ Coho fry rearing in small, still pools w/ cut banks, in stream cover (logs) & plenty of overhanging high grass.

Logging has occurred on the borders of the meadows w/ numerous huge snags that have been cut & left lying in the meadows.

Coho Fry shocked 15M from END OF STREAM. STREAM TURNS in to a spring



230 000 FEET 25 R 13 W R 12 W 20 (SELDOVIA A-4)

242-31-10120 7-01 (trib 7) Ps COR Parallels polygon 5.

d, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

by USC&GS and USCE

phy by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs

SCALE 1:63 360

24°

MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska

DEPARTMENT OF FISH & GAME

TO: Ed Weiss
Habitat Biologist
Region II
Habitat and Restoration Division
Department of Fish and Game

DATE: November 3, 1993

FILE NO.:

TELEPHONE NO.: 267-2295

SUBJECT: Anadromous Stream Nominations and Corrections Project R-51

FROM: Kathrin Sundet KS
Habitat Biologist
Region II
Habitat and Restoration Division
Department of Fish and Game

Attached are anadromous stream nominations and corrections to be included in the Anadromous Waters Catalog for 74 streams surveyed in the fall of 1993 on private lands held by the Port Graham, English Bay and Seldovia Native Corporations on the outer Kenai Peninsula.

Streams were surveyed by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Habitat and Restoration Division personnel, Kathrin Sundet, Jeff Barnhart, Dan Grey, and Wes Ghormley as part of Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration project R-51 aka SHA (Stream Habitat Assessment).

Streams were surveyed on foot from the intertidal zone to the upper extent of anadromous fish distribution. Adult salmon and Dolly Varden were visually identified and enumerated. Juvenile salmon were visually identified in the stream, and then captured by electroshocking, dipnet, or minnow trap to confirm identification. Sampling was conducted periodically along the stream to determine the presence of juvenile salmon. No attempt was made to determine the rearing population sizes of juvenile salmon, or to determine the total escapement of adult salmon in a stream.

Stream data are on file at the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Habitat and Restoration office, 333 Raspberry Road, Anchorage, Alaska.

cc: Lance Trasky
Don McKay
Mark Kuwada